

Right now, the agenda consists solely of trying to obtain two new flights from Osaka, Japan, to Jakarta, Indonesia. Unbelievably, the larger issues are not on the agenda—the issues that affect travelers in the United States, the people who work in tourism and the people whose livelihood depend on the aviation industry.

Mr. Speaker, now is the time to think of those and renegotiate the United States-Japan passenger aviation agreements.

SALUTE TO R. ALLISON DALTON

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 1996

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements and contributions of Allison Dalton. For nearly 40 years Allison has been a tireless servant of his community and this country.

Allison Dalton started serving his country upon graduation from Clemson University. He entered the U.S. Army, where he was stationed in El Paso, TX. After serving his country in the Army, Allison returned home with his wife Carolyn and obtained a masters degree from Clemson University. Upon graduating from Clemson, Allison went to work for the textile industry—which is a paramount industry to South Carolina and the United States.

In the mid 1960's Allison Dalton went into business with his brother Charles in Pickens, SC. They opened a furniture business and ran it successfully for 13 years, until Allison left his business to work on Senator STROM THURMOND's reelection in 1978. After THURMOND was successfully reelected, Allison went back to his alma mater at Clemson University working in the athletic department. While there, Allison helped make the athletic fundraising operation one of the best in the country.

What is amazing about the life of Allison Dalton is that during this extensive work history, Allison raised two successful children, was and still is a Sunday school teacher, was a school board member, State School Board Association president, and has served on a board of directors for a local utility.

In 1994, Allison Dalton came to Washington to serve as my Chief of Staff. The job that he has done can only be described as extraordinary. The outstanding constituent services enjoyed in the Third district of South Carolina are due to Allison's implementation and hard work.

Later this year I received an unwelcome surprise when Allison came to me with the news that he had been sought out by the South Carolina Baptist Foundation to serve as their president. This is an opportunity that comes available every 30 years or so—you could say it's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Very reluctantly, Allison has decided to accept this new opportunity and bid the House of Representatives farewell.

Mr. Speaker, I speak for myself and my staff when I say that we are sad to lose such an outstanding individual and friend. However, I am also proud to recognize the achievement of Allison Dalton, and I know that my colleagues will join me in honoring him for his dedicated service to the House of Representatives and to congratulate him on his appointment as president of the South Carolina Baptist Foundation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SONNY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 1996

Mr. BONO. Mr. Speaker, during consideration of the fiscal year 1997 House Interior appropriations bill, I was detained and unable to make rollcall vote No. 263, the amendment by Mr. ISTOOK. Had I been able to make the vote, I would have voted against the amendment. In my view, the amendment's policy is unfair to the tribes of this country and undermines tribal sovereignty and the tribal right to self-determination, both of which I strongly support. The amendment reflects a major departure from our efforts to respect tribal sovereignty and self-determination. Such a significant change in policy should not be attached to an appropriations bill, but should be considered thoroughly and thoughtfully through the standard legislative process. For these reasons, I adamantly oppose the policy of the amendment, and would have voted against the Istook amendment and any variation thereof.

TRIBUTE TO THE EAST AFRICAN NATION OF ERITREA

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 1996

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, recently, the East African nation of Eritrea celebrated the third anniversary of its independence. This is truly an occasion to rejoice for developing nations all over the world.

After winning a 30-year war for independence in 1991, the Eritrean people set out to build their new nation with the same resolve, determination, and self-reliance they used to achieve military victory. Today, Eritrea is stable, secure, and putting down strong roots for a future of democracy and prosperity. The Eritrean people and their leaders are hard at work building their infrastructure, reconstructing their cities, creating an investment-friendly economy, and revitalizing the agricultural sector in order to achieve self-sufficiency in food production.

The results so far are mind-boggling. Asmara has become one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The Asmara to Massawa

railroad is being painstakingly rebuilt. And modern innovations in medicine and agriculture are improving the standard of living by leaps and bounds. Through it all, the Eritreans are exhibiting a marvelous spiritedness and dedication that is an inspiration to all of us.

The media is starting to notice: National Geographic, the New York Times, my hometown newspaper, the Miami Herald, and CBS News, among others have all had major stories featuring Eritrea recently.

I also want to alert my colleagues that between June 24 through June 29, in the Cannon rotunda, there will be an exhibit of Eritrean art reflecting their people's struggle and triumph.

Once again, I salute Ambassador Amdemicael Khasai, President Isaias Afwerki, and the valiant people of Eritrea.

IN MEMORY OF WILSON WATKINS WYATT, SR.

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 25, 1996

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Kentucky leader and statesman. Unfortunately, we lost this incredible man at the beginning of this month marking the end of a long life dedicated to public service. Wilson Watkins Wyatt, Sr., was a committed servant to the city of Louisville, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as well as the United States.

He began his long career in politics as a young lawyer, founding the Young Men's Democratic Club in Louisville. A natural leader, his peers recognized his promise and urged him to run for mayor of the city. He agreed and was elected to the post in 1941, 1 week before the Nation entered one of the world's most tragic wars.

During his term, Wilson Wyatt worked for the betterment of the city implementing new programs to aid citizens during the war and programs for those patriotic veterans lucky enough to return home. Most notably, he created the Louisville Area Development Association which developed a plan for growth of the community in the post-war era. His talents easily recognized, President Roosevelt requested him for a special assignment to assess Allied needs in Africa during the war. Moreover, dedicated to civil rights years before the climax of the movement, Mayor Wyatt was committed to appointing African-Americans to city boards, increasing the number of minorities in the police force, and eliminating salary differences based on race.

After his tenure serving Louisville, he was called on by President Truman to serve his country as Administrator of the National Housing Agency. He created a program to encourage construction of low-cost housing for re-